

For Sale.

MAEWEIN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONERS),
ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

TOPCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
CODFISH, Bouillon and
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 10 lb. CANS.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 10 lb. cans.
Cutting's DRIED FRUITS in 2 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage
MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Kidderminster & Robin's Celebrated Potted
MEATS.

Lunch HAM.
Lamb TONGUES.
Clam CHOWDER.
Fresh OREGON SALMON.
Dried APPLES.
TOMATOES.
SUCCHETAS.
Maple SYRUP.
Golden SYRUP.
Cracked WHEAT.
HONEY.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

400 lb. Capacity.
600 lb. "
900 lb. "
1,200 lb. "

KAI-SAR-I-HIND'
CIGARETTES
in crystallized Boxes of 100 at \$6.50
per milia.

SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER
in 1-lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSERTION RUBBER.
TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.
HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.
PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.
LAWN BOWLS.

PAINTS and OILS.
TALLOW and TAR.
PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
S. T. O. R. E. S.,
including:
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
FRENCH PLUMS.
TESSONNET'S DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDAN ALMONDS.

Fine YORK HAMS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.
Yarmouth BLOATERS.
Kippered HERRINGS.
Herrings & SARDINES.

IRISH BACON in tins.
COCOATINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
EAT'S COCOA.

SPARTAN.

COOKING STOVES.

CLARETS.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, Pinte & Quarte.
1881 GRAVES.
BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT.
SAINT MANZANILLA & AMON.
TILLAND.
SAINTS' OLD INVALID PORT
(1865).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.
1 and 2nd HANNESSEN'S BRANDY.
Courvoisier's BRANDY.
The OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KIRKHAM'S OLD WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDRON WHISKY.
Boor's OLD TOM.
E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSE'S LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.
NOELLE PEAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.
JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MARSALA.
EASTERN CIDER.
CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANGOSTURA BARKS and ORANGE
BITTERS.
AC., CO., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in largeheads.

SPECIALTY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TIN, in
5 cent Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONCOUP 25 cents to 10c.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF

ALUM, DARE and PAPER

BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price.

Hongkong, August 15, 1884.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Japan*, having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

Consignees are hereby informed that all
Claims must be made immediately, as
none will be entertained after the 13th
Instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1681

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Wingang* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1678

STEAMSHIP SAGHAIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per Steamship
Thone and *Cordouan*, from Antwerp
and London, in connection with the
above, are hereby informed that their Goods will be transhipped to the
Ternis, where they will have to take delivery.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the
Consignees before 4 p.m., requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday,
the 10th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1
cent, per package per day.

All Claims must be sent in to me before
the 13th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex. *Journal*,
H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 6, 9-2 cases
Earthware, &c., from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 1-8, 1 case
Merchandise, D. M. from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 4-5, 2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 1-8, 1 case
Merchandise, D. M. from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

G. C. (in tria.), No. 72-1 case Merchandise,
from London.

Ex. *Journal*,

H. N. M. (in tria.), No. 45-2 cases Hard-
ware, from London.

above case opened an inquiry, and the Sergeant at the station, Captain Thompson, body of a Chinese stonecutter who met his death yesterday, at Shaukiwan, by being crushed by a piece of falling rock at a quarry. The enquiry was adjourned till Monday afternoon.

The Russian iron-clad *Mirna* proceeded to Vladivostok from Nagasaki on Sept. 23rd. Previous to her departure Admiral Crown transferred her flag to the cruiser *Orpheus*.

H.M.S. *Orpheus*, which has been undergoing a refit at Portsmouth since her return from the North American station, is ordered to ready for sea on Wednesday next, and it is understood that she will proceed forthwith to the Mediterranean, and thence to China.—Truth.

From an advertisement in this issue it will be seen that an institution which for a number of years past has maintained a prominent position in Nagasaki is about to be dissolved. The writer, of course, who gave the information, has not yet returned to China.—Truth.

INQUISTION UPON THE MAN KILLED IN THE RIOT.

The adjourned inquest upon the body of the Chinaman who was found by Inspector Perry, lying in the Queen's Read, near the Government Civil Hospital, on the 3rd inst., with his brains knocked out, was held before the Magistrate this afternoon by the Coroner, Mr. Wise, and the jury, who viewed the body at the mortuary on Saturday. Inspector Perry gave evidence to the effect that at about 11 a.m. on the 3rd inst., he was in the Queen's Read West in charge of a body of armed Sikhs. He saw Dr. Horder, running bashed from the West; he was covered with blood, and witness sent Sergeant Sayers with him to Hospital. About that time witness attention was drawn to the deceased, who was lying near the entrance to the Hospital. He saw a pool of blood, with a large wound in the head from which the brains were protruding. Witness sent him to Hospital. Witness had made enquiry at all the shops close to the spot where deceased was found, but no one knew how he came by his death. A great disturbance had occurred and several shots had been fired. Witness had, however, learned that the deceased was supposed to be Yee Ayau, a street coolie of about 60 years of age.

Dr. Marques stated that at 11.30 a.m. last Friday the deceased was sent to the Government Civil Hospital. He died at 12.30 on the same day. He was attended by Dr. Werry.

Witness made a post-mortem examination, and found the frontal bone fractured in two places, and the brains protruding. He found part of a bullet lodged at the back of the brain. He believed that the deceased had died from the effects of the shot.

Sergeant J. Robertson, the Barrack Sergeant at the Central Station, was called to give evidence as to the bullet found. He was unable to say whether the piece of lead was part of a bullet such as were made up into the government cartridges. An Achum, wife of Chau Afuk, of 5-Wing Hing Lane, recognised the clothing of deceased as that of a street coolie, had lived in the same house with Yee Ayau. The clothes he believed were his. He saw him last at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 3rd, when he was out.

The four Sikh constables who were with Dr. Horder during the riot, and who had fired several shots each from their carbines, were called. They stated that they had fired over the heads of the crowd. Some had fired three shots, others six or seven; in all, twenty-six shots had been fired. The jury returned a verdict in the effect that deceased met with his death by injuries received from a bullet wound, but there was no evidence to show how he came by the wound, or under what circumstances.

The jury also decided to record an expression of their opinion that the expense of a ship to bring Yee Ayau should be defrayed by the Government.

Meeting of the Legislative Council.

An extraordinary meeting of the members of the Legislative Council was held this forenoon. Those present were His Excellency the Administrator (the Hon. W. H. Marsh), Sir F. Phillipps, Chief Justice; Dr. F. Stewart, Acting Colonial Secretary; the Hon. E. L. O'Malley, the Attorney General; the Hon. A. Lister, Colonial Treasurer; the Hon. P. Ryrie, the Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General; the Hon. F. D. Scott, the Hon. T. Jackson, and the Hon. Wong Shing.

His Excellency said:—Honourable members of the Council, I have felt myself compelled to summon you to-day to an extraordinary meeting of the Council, in order to ask you to pass some legislation, which, in the opinion of the Government, and the Executive Council, is necessary at the present moment for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the Executive, to enable them to take such measures to prevent the extension of the disturbances which occurred on Friday last. I believe that the Government proposed, at the present moment, powers sufficient to put down any such disturbances should they occur again; and it will not be necessary to exercise such powers if it becomes necessary, but I consider it the duty of the Government to take all necessary measures that we can with the view of preventing a recurrence of the disturbances, and not to trust alone to those powers of suppressing them when they have once commenced.

Loss of life, and destruction of valuable property are very often prevented by check and balance. Up to the present moment the Government has taken all those steps that it can, and I think I may say that it has done so with success.

I believe that the agreement on the part of the majority of the Buffalo Club, and the members of the Legislative Council, to give the power of deportation, &c., has been mentioned in a previous number of this paper, and that it was a general understanding that they were, and that it was right to take this opportunity of acknowledging the decided support that the local Government has received from His Excellency Major General

in this place. The subject arrested in police custody during the interval, provided always the person banished shall have proper facilities and opportunities for arranging for his departure and for leaving the Colony. That is this ordinary procedure of the Government to assist the persecuted Police Officer.

Although no power was given to extend the extension of the Ordinance, yet the Government has taken steps, yet the Government is in possession of reliable information that at the present moment there is in Hongkong a number of turbulent characters belonging to the Triad Society, whose presence here is dangerous to the peace of the Colony. I think that at the present moment the Executive should have large powers given to them in order to deal with these people, and enable them to send them away from the Colony as soon as possible.

With this view the Attorney General will lay before you and introduce a bill intended to give the Government those powers I trust honorable members will see their way to pass the bill through all its stages to-day. I may mention also to the Council that I telephoned to Sir Harry Parkes that there had been some disturbance in the city, and that I intended to go to the proclamation issued by the authorities of Canton. I did not mention the character of the disturbance, prepared to pay upon property and seize on every opportunity to loot and plunder.

These ought to be dealt with as they are very effectively dealt with in the Straits Settlements, &c., by the deportation ordinance. Those people ought to be sent from us, sent to their own country, to be dealt with under the laws of their own country. At all events we should have nothing to do with them. I heard two days ago, on what I consider very good authority, that there are some 10,000 men of the Triad Society in Hongkong and Kowloon. This is a real danger to all the law and order of this Colony, and the Executive cannot take too strong measures to put it down with a strong hand. Weakness and indecision on the part of the Government, are twin brothers to violence and robbery on the part of the lawless portion of the community.

This clause applies to all, whether Chinese or foreigners. It is carried.

The Hon. P. Ryrie mentioned that there was a considerable opposition to this ordinance, and beyond all doubt that there is only one Government in Hongkong and that the Executive, that there are no bodies of Chinese gentlemen between the Government of this Colony and the great masses of the Chinese populace. After an amendment this was carried. It will come into force on the 20th.

His Excellency remarked that it was calculated that there were 5,000 Triad members at Shaukiwan, which was said to be the head-quarters of the Society.

Clause eight provides that the night pass ordinance applies to all parts of the Colony. After an amendment this was carried. It will come into force on the 20th.

His Excellency remarked that it was calculated that there were 5,000 Triad members at Shaukiwan, which was said to be the head-quarters of the Society.

Clause nine dealt with the deportation of persons, clause eleven and twelve with the poaching and destruction of predators, and clause twelve with the punishment of offences against the ordinance.

These clauses, together with clause two, were carried; the bill was read a third time and afterwards passed.

The Council was then adjourned.

to the junk in the waters of this Colony at the present time.

The Hon. T. Jackson.—That is conclusive.

The Hon. P. Ryrie.—I don't think the junks are likely to interfere.

His Excellency.—We had information to the contrary.

The Attorney General.—I may assure the hon. member, although I do not like to give out any information as to the actual facts, that we have had authentic information on that subject. It was not intended to give such large powers to the Police unless they were intended to be exercised.

His Excellency.—I think it is just as well, at all events for trade, that there should be no declaration of war.

The Colonial Treasurer remarked that the trading junks have security at the Harbour Master's office, and he thought those junks which have security ought to be allowed to be reasonably armed.

The Hon. T. Jackson said.—I heartily approve of the urgent measures taken to-day for the better preservation of law and order in this Colony. I am glad to learn that every one of us that the position of the Chinese in Hongkong is now safe.

His Excellency.—I think it is a point of interest to know the nature of the disturbances at last night in Hongkong, prepared to pay upon property and seize on every opportunity to loot and plunder.

It was ultimately agreed, on the suggestion of the Attorney General, to add to section 3, the following words:—Provided always that this section shall not prevent any trading junk which has given security to the Harbour Master under ordinance 8 of 1882, having and carrying such arms as are reasonable protection for a junk on the high seas.

Clause six dealt with the valuation of arms and their disposal. With some slight amendment this was carried.

Clause seven prevents the sale, exportation or importation of arms.

His Excellency mentioned there were 6,000 stands of arms in the dealers' shops. It was desirable to seize these in order to guard against the contingency of a division there is an equal number of the men of robbing pirates and robbers.

It was agreed, on the suggestion of the Attorney General, to add to section 3, the following words:—Provided always that this section shall not prevent any trading junk which has given security to the Harbour Master under ordinance 8 of 1882, having and carrying such arms as are reasonable protection for a junk on the high seas.

Clause eight provides that the night pass ordinance applies to all parts of the Colony. After an amendment this was carried. It will come into force on the 20th.

His Excellency remarked that it was calculated that there were 5,000 Triad members at Shaukiwan, which was said to be the head-quarters of the Society.

Clause nine dealt with the deportation of persons, clause eleven and twelve with the poaching and destruction of predators, and clause twelve with the punishment of offences against the ordinance.

But let it be granted. In these supposed by Order, there are two ways that ought to be adopted. The question is, what is the best way? The two ways are equally divided. The Chairman ought to give his vote against anything being done, and the party ought to remain in its position of extreme danger." According to Mr. Smith, they ought to do nothing of the kind.

This example of the *refusé-absurdi* seems need revising. For, not even according to *Order's* imagination, does the judicious conclusion follow from the promises. *Order* is contending that the alternative in a motion does not always give the speaker a choice between doing one thing and doing something else (a point I treated in a previous letter). *Order* supposes a number of persons to be present, and a number of them are to be excluded. Two ways of escape are presented, and it is essential to be safe of the party that these are adopted.

Upon a division there is an equal number of the men of robbing pirates and robbers.

Clause eight provides that the night pass ordinance applies to all parts of the Colony. After an amendment this was carried. It will come into force on the 20th.

His Excellency remarked that it was calculated that there were 5,000 Triad members at Shaukiwan, which was said to be the head-quarters of the Society.

Clause nine dealt with the deportation of persons, clause eleven and twelve with the poaching and destruction of predators, and clause twelve with the punishment of offences against the ordinance.

But let it be granted. In these supposed by Order, there are two ways that ought to be adopted. The question is, what is the best way? The two ways are equally divided. The Chairman ought to give his vote against anything being done, and the party ought to remain in its position of extreme danger." According to Mr. Smith, they ought to do nothing of the kind.

For what honest man does not believe that his personal predilections are in harmony with justice? Does *Order* think it possible that a Chairman, intrusted with two votes, might not give his first vote in one direction to satisfy his personal predilections, and in the absence of his second vote, give his second vote in another direction to satisfy the claims of justice? I do not that to declare that his first vote might be given in opposition to his sense of what is just; only when his second vote is given according to his sense, is it a Chairman fit to give a first and a second vote in different directions.

In referring to Chamber's article which I had quoted, and which says that it is not for the speaker to vote in such a way as to give the House an opportunity of reconsidering its decision, I do not find the assumption in *Smith's* "Guide," but if I did, I should not think it extravagant.

For what honest man does not believe that his personal predilections are in harmony with justice? Does *Order* think it possible that a Chairman, intrusted with two votes, might not give his first vote in one direction to satisfy his personal predilections, and in the absence of his second vote, give his second vote in another direction to satisfy the claims of justice? I do not that to declare that his first vote might be given in opposition to his sense of what is just; only when his second vote is given according to his sense, is it a Chairman fit to give a first and a second vote in different directions.

In referring to Chamber's article which I had quoted, and which says that it is not for the speaker to vote in such a way as to give the House an opportunity of reconsidering its decision, I do not find the assumption in *Smith's* "Guide," but if I did, I should not think it extravagant.

For what honest man does not believe that his personal predilections are in harmony with justice? Does *Order* think it possible that a Chairman, intrusted with two votes, might not give his first vote in one direction to satisfy his personal predilections, and in the absence of his second vote, give his second vote in another direction to satisfy the claims of justice? I do not that to declare that his first vote might be given in opposition to his sense of what is just; only when his second vote is given according to his sense, is it a Chairman fit to give a first and a second vote in different directions.

Amongst the pedestrians going there are many airmen, respectable Europeans, Parcans and Mahomedans, but it is an assemblage of the disturbances and opposition, the whole of the disturbances and opposition to foreigners came from these. Whether they are members of the Triad Society or not, he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did not know; but he overheard a conversation on Sunday afternoon, which showed him that there was at least one member of the Tung Wah Hospital and a talk between a Chinaman and the officer taking care of the matter. In the conversation he heard a Chinaman asked why he did not keep his promise and send cargo boats, and another Chinaman asked him if he did

For Sale.

Intimations.

Intimations.

Mails.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS,
BY ERNST J. EITEL, PH.D., TUBINGEN,
THIRD EDITION,
REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1398

FOR SALE.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY FRENCH BUTTER,
BRAND "DUC DE NORMANDIE,"
THE OLDEST BUTTER.
PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

In 1 lb. tins and Cakes of 48 lbs. each.
Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at \$0 per Doz.
Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Sales Agent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1683

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT,
BY DR. E. J. EITEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, pp. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.
Part I. A-K. \$2.50
Part II. K-M. \$2.50
Part III. M-T. \$3.00
Part IV. T-Y. \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Kang-hi's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, January 15, 1884. 151

FOR SALE.

COURSE, DISTANCE, AND AVERAGE SPEED TABLES, FROM LONDON, VIA THE SUZEE CANAL TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., WITH VARIOUS OTHER TABLES AND NOTES,
BY W. A. GULLAND.

To be obtained at the
'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
FALCONER & CO.

Hongkong, September 2, 1884. 1475

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE,
Quaria \$20 per Case of 12 doz.
Fints \$21 " 2 "
Dubos Frères & Gérard & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Harley Bree' WHISKY, \$7 per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, July 13, 1884. 1187

TO LET.

GREENMOUNT, BONHAM ROAD; from the 1st of September, 1884.
Apply to GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

GODOWN'S TO LET,
PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 767

TO LET.

NO. 258, PRAYA CENTRAL, Nos. 2 and 3, SEVENTEEN TERRACE, Nos. 3 and 4, PEPPER'S HILL.
Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, October 2, 1884. 1664

TO LET.

THE PREMISES IN MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road, now occupied by the Novelty Stores,
Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1168

TO LET.

TWO SIX-ROOMED HOUSES in RUE MOND TERRACE, Nos. 1 and 4.
Apply to H. A. WOOLNOUGH, Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1684

TO LET.

FROM 1st November, 1884, HOUSE No. 52, LANDHURST TERRACE.
Apply to MELLIES & CO.

Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1682

TO BE LET.

THREE PREMISES at present occupied by MESSRS. SAYE & CO., and known as THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE.
Apply to H. A. WOOLNOUGH,

Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, September 10, 1884. 1028

Intimations.

Intimations.

Mails.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in their Proportionate Quotients to the Company by the 15th instant, in order that they may be EXCHANGED for FUTURE PAY-OUT SHARES.

All Communications to the Company, on and after the 1st of October next, should be addressed to Mr. ALEXANDER BAIN, Manager, at the Works, Bowrington.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 1468

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Hongkong Branch), are hereby requested to present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

HOLDERS of NOTES will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

By his Attorney,

J. MELVILLE MATSON,

H. HOWARD TAYLOR.

Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1285

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA, WATER, LEMONADE, TONIC, Seltzer, SABASAVERILLA.

At the same Moderate Charge.

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1248

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA, WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charge.

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1248

THE SYDNEY JOCKEY TURF CLUB.

To be run on the Flemington Race Course, Melbourne, in November, 1884.

Distribution, as follows:

First Horse... \$2,000 Cash Prize, \$200 each.

Second Horse... 4,000 " 50 " 100 " 500 "

Other Starters... 2,000 " 25 " 500 "

Non-Starters... 1,500 " 20 " 500 "

1 Cash Prize... 1,500 " 10 " 500 "

Total... \$20,000

THE SYDNEY JOCKEY TURF CLUB.

Box to inform the Sporting Public of China that they have made arrangements for holding a \$50,000 CONSTITUTION on the forthcoming Melbourne Cup, 1884, when about 1,400 horses will be awarded to the Fortunate Holders of the winning Numbers.

The Highest Prize being \$2,000; and the 1 Cash... \$10. 15 per cent. for expenses.

Winning Numbers can be forwarded for payment or collection to the Manager of any Bank, either in Sydney (N. S. Wales), or Melbourne (Victoria). Drawing will take place under the Committee of Management, about four clear days before the Day of Race. Result Slips are forwarded to all Subscribers. Any Subscriber can be present at the drawing either in person or by proxy, on making application to the Secretary in writing. Add 1/- for Reply and Reply. Drafts or P. O. Orders to be made payable to JAMES WALLACE, Secretary, S. J. T. C., 209, Oxford Street, Sydney, Australia.

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOCK AND PATENT SLIP, at Nagasaki, and are prepared to supply Tenders for the DOCKING, CLEANING, PAINTING, &c., of VESSELS. The Works in connection with the Dockyard are under the direction of experienced ENGINEERS and possess all the necessary appliances for REPAIRS to SHIPS and MACHINERY.

HOLME, RINGER & CO.

Nagasaki, March, 1884. 645

NEWS FOR HOME.

The *Quadrant China Mail*.

(The oldest Mail Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Issue is chiefly compiled from the daily *China Mail*, published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a full record of each Foreigner's current history in China and Japan, collated in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various Ports in those Countries.

Contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY, CHINA MAIL Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily *China Mail*.

THE Undersigned is chiefly compiled from the daily *China Mail*, published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a full record of each Foreigner's current history in China and Japan, collated in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various Ports in those Countries.

Contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY, CHINA MAIL Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily *China Mail*.

THE Undersigned is chiefly compiled from the daily *China Mail*, published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a full record of each Foreigner's current history in China and Japan, collated in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various Ports in those Countries.

Contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY, CHINA MAIL Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily *China Mail*.

THE Undersigned is chiefly compiled from the daily *China Mail*, published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a full record of each Foreigner's current history in China and Japan, collated in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various Ports in those Countries.

Contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY, CHINA MAIL Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily *China Mail*.

THE Undersigned is chiefly compiled from the daily *China Mail*, published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a full record of each Foreigner's current history in China and Japan, collated in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various Ports in those Countries.

Contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY, CHINA MAIL Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily *China Mail*.

THE Undersigned is chiefly compiled from the daily *China Mail*, published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a full record of each Foreigner's current history in China and Japan, collated in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various Ports in those Countries.

Contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy